

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 27

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, JULY 30, 1883.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at 50 a Year.

NUMBER 123

Criminals do not fare as well in Tennessee as they do in Washington. Polk stole only half as much as Dorsey, but he got 25 years, and Dorsey was acquitted.

The masonic fraternity at Plattville, Grant county, have one of the finest Masonic halls in the state. It was dedicated last Thursday, when the chief address was made by General Fairchild. The lodge at Plattville is very strong both numerically and financially.

One of the latest sayings of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, is the following, which will be frequently quoted and long remembered: "Electricity is a fan-acre lot, inclosed by a high board fence. All that we know of it is what we have been able to discover by peeping through the cracks."

Some facts have been obtained in regard to the Western Union telegraph company: "For the year ending June 30 last, it sent \$9,832,000 messages, or 100,000 daily. Its receipts were \$17,114,000, and its expenses \$8 per cent, or \$9,997,000; net income \$4,708,000. It is losing, as is estimated, \$200,000 per day by the strike."

One of the great issues in the Ohio canvass is how to spell Judge Hoody's name. The State Journal says: "Let it be time to settle the proper spelling of Judge Hoody's name? Some papers print it Hoody, others Hoedley, while often it is to be found in the same paragraph spelled both ways. It is not a matter of great public concern, involving the fate of nations, but right is right." Probably the best authority as to the spelling would be Judge Hoody himself who always drops the e.

Congressman William T. Price, has written a letter to General Herndon, in which he expresses his opinion in regard to turning old soldiers out of office and retaining those who never fought during the war, but have been chronic office-seekers and office-holders. The reason he gives why he believes General Herndon should have been retained as collector of internal revenue instead of Mr. Lottridge, are three, and are as follows:

1st. The republican party, in its own caucus, and in county, state and national conventions, has pledged itself, over and over again, both during and since the war—all other things being equal—to give to the soldiers of the union army the preference for all places of honor or profit.

2d. The same principle has been crystallized into a law, and both the promise and the law should be kept and observed.

3d. If violated in the case under consideration, it will, and ought to, lose the republican party their claim to popular respect, to an extent, and also to many thousands of republican votes.

Mr. Price is always pointed in his statements, and the above will meet the views of all the ex-soldiers of the state.

The Milwaukee Exposition.

The third annual exhibition by the Milwaukee industrial exposition association, which opens on September 6th and closes on October 26th, promises to be far ahead of former years, extra efforts having been made by the management to secure new and novel exhibits for the same, and the magnificent building will be filled to overflowing with an unparelleled display. The art department will be up to the usual high standard, claiming the attention of visitors by the choice pictures adorning the walls, many of the most famous artists of the world having contributed to the galleries. The machinery exhibit promises to greatly exceed anything yet presented, the demand for power being so great that the exhibition association have been compelled to put in two extra engines in addition to the large "Corliss" which has done all the work at the last two exhibitions. This year the exhibitors generally, wherever practicable, will run their manufacturing plants in the building, thus demonstrating how an article is made. This will prove a great attraction, and cannot fail to please as well as instruct. The conservatory will contain a fine horticultural display, and be laid out as a beautiful garden. Gold and silver medals are offered by the association for excellence in this department, the success of which is already assured. The finest museum in the country has been secured, at an enormous expense, and will be on exhibition this fall.

Altogether, the Milwaukee exposition this fall will be well worth visiting, and no one should fail to take advantage of the low rates offered for the occasion. The prices of admission remain the same—fifty-five and fifteen cents, one price admitting the visitor to all parts of the building, as there will be no extra charge to any of the departments, notwithstanding the fact that the exposition association has been to enormous expense in many instances to secure desirable attractions.

Tobacco Review.

The work of sampling has commenced in several of the warehouses at this point and the packings are coming out much better than the most sanguine expected. As a result the '82 crop is meeting with quite a lively demand in the eastern market. A good proportion of the packings held by foreign buyers has already been sold to the consumers, who begin to realize that the late crop of Wisconsin tobacco despite its imperfections contains some very desirable goods.

There is but little doing in this market in the purchase of the '82 crop, in fact there is only now and then a stray lot in the hands of the growers. A few small lots have been taken recently by Andrew Jensen. Among these were the crops of Peter N. Johnson, 10 cases at 10c; Daniel N. Johnson, 10 cases at 7c; John Mamerly, 12 cases at 10c; Sam Larsen, 14 cases at 10c. Shipments from this station for the week ending July 21st were, New York, 100 cases; Philadelphia, 52 cases; St. Louis, 25 cases; Baltimore, 113 cases; Hudson, N. Y., 60 cases; Detroit, 25 cases; Syracuse, 25 cases. Total 401 cases. Also one carload of looking well, though many fields are weedy, the wet weather preventing the farmers from properly tending them and now that the rush of the harvest is upon them, it is probable that some fields will be neglected. There is considerable late to

On Thursday night the guard in charge reported that a rescue was attempted, and that some unknown persons were passing about the yard during the night. The guard fired at one of the party three times, and he ran. As he did so he returned the fire. Other suspicious movements about the premises led the guard to believe that a move was on foot to get the prisoner out of reach. She made her escape while the guard was eating supper. She went in a hack. Some of the parties are identified.

CARNIVAL OF SLAUGHTER.

Appalling Disaster on the Island of Ischia, Italy.

Towns Swallowed up by an Earthquake—Casamicciola Annihilated.

Three Thousand People Reported Dead and Thousands of Others Injured.

LONDON, July 30.—The town of Casamicciola, near Naples, is almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake. The neighboring towns of Porto and Laccame were greatly damaged. It is rumored that 1,000 persons were killed. One hundred persons, more or less severely injured, have arrived at Naples by steamers. The number of people killed is not known.

The Italian minister of public works has gone to the scene of the disaster to organize measures for relief.

The shocks began at 9:30 o'clock at night. At that hour a majority of the people of the upper classes were at the theatres. Nearly all the houses in the town collapsed.

The population of the town was 4,000, and it is estimated that fully four-fifths of them are injured. Many steamers have been brought into service to take the wounded to Naples.

The impression produced by the disaster is indescribable. Many of the victims belong to good families.

Steamers loaded with injured people are constantly arriving at Naples from the scene of the calamity. The hospitals are already filled with sufferers.

It is impossible to give the number of the dead at Casamicciola. In the latest accounts the number is estimated at three thousand.

The Hotel Piccola Sentiella sank into the earth and buried many of its inmates. Some inhabitants of the town escaped to the sea at the first shock and made their way to Naples with the news of the calamity. The center of the area of the shock was the same as that two years ago, but the radius wider. The shock was felt to the sea, and according to some accounts even at Naples. A gentleman who was staying at the Hotel Piccola Sentiella, and who escaped with his life, relates he only had time to secure some candles for use in the darkness of the ruins before the collapse of the building. A person who lived near the now ruined bathing establishment says he escaped from the place amid falling walls and balconies, the terrified people shouting "To the sea!"

The ground opened in many places, while in other places there was no movement. Water gushed out of the springs. Several bathers in the bathing houses burst. The theatre, a wooden structure, was literally torn to pieces, the audience to escape. At once, allowing the audience to escape. At once, allowing the audience to escape. At once, allowing the audience to escape.

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THE TELEGRAPHISTS.

No New Developments—Companies and Key Manipulators Considered—The Situation Reviewed.

CHICAGO, July 30.—There are no new developments in the telegraphers' strike in Chicago. Matters about the Western Union office are as quiet as they usually are, with the volume of business offered was somewhat lighter than usual. In two more of the strikers have returned to work, and that has indicated a desire to get back. Business was all up, and he was going home. It was noticeable, too, that the usual line of carriages which has surrounded the Western Union building for a week was wanting, and a sarcastic strikers remarked that the strike must certainly be over, since the new employees were not allowed to go home on foot and in the heat of the day, but the company only required a small number of night operators to handle the messages that were sent and received, as everything was "cleared up."

The strikers divided up into sections and went to various churches in the forenoon and in the afternoon held a meeting in the headquarters in the Uhlrichs hall. Speeches were made by Richard Fowler, president of the Western Union, and Mr. Rogers, of the Moulders' union. The latter presented the strikers with a check for \$1,000 on behalf of the association he represented. A committee of thirteen from the Typographical Union was present. Messrs. Carroll, Crawford, McLogan, and Standish. A number of the telegraphers to hold out and on them for as many additional thousands as they might require. A number of the telegraphers made the statement that the Western Union had ordered the agent and operator on the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Norwalk, Wis., to report at Chicago with the twelve strikers. There was a great deal of whispering among the older heads as to some developments which were expected to offset the recent developments and to put the Western Union to the test a second time.

THE OUTLOOK.

It is possible that the end of the present week will settle definitely the status of the strike and determine the future of the telegraphers, but leading members of the organization claim that there is no possibility of a general break in their ranks, notwithstanding the fact that they have already occupied the six defect that other members are carried and "suspicious." On the other hand, the strikers are more pronounced in declaring that the company will make no terms with the strikers. It starts out the week with business well cleared up and in position to test the ability of the operators. The strikers, though as long as the defect notices are kept up it is certain the full amount of business will not be presented. The claim of the strikers has been that there was not enough telegraphic talent in the country to take their places, and that as soon as the company attempts to reopen its offices in the smaller towns and cities, which have been depleted of the operators, who did not strike in order to serve the larger cities, the power of the telegraphers will be demonstrated and the company will be forced to make terms. This is the claim whose hollowness the representatives of the Western Union deny. It is hinted that the telegraphers have measures which have been kept in the background, but which will soon be brought to bear on the company. One of these is the "conspiracy" of the operators at work and forcing the company to find others to fill their places. A more important move, and one which has a better basis, is the ordering out of the railroad operators on the Gould railroad. This matter has been thoroughly discussed, and there is good ground for the statement that the executive committee in New York was on the point of ordering out the railroad men at one time last week, but for various reasons the step was delayed. The statement of the telegraphers' officers that they already have \$200,000 available to carry on the strike is probably a gross exaggeration.

Strikers had a number of telegrams from all over the country, declaring that the telegraphers were firm, and giving instances of the inability of the companies to do business properly with the force at their disposal.

AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The official in charge of the operating-room in the Western Union said that as far as the company was concerned the strike was fair and the force at work was able to handle it promptly. The weather had favored the company all day. The wires working well and were clear to all points.

THE RAPID COMPANY.

Most of the instruments in the American Rapid office were silent, but fifteen men were working. The manager said that the business was increasing daily. "We are going to extend our lines farther south and west," he continued. "At the present we can only handle work as far south as Richmond, and as far west as Cleveland, O. We are fast making southern connections, and will be able to send messages all the way to Texas."

"What is the difficulty between the Rapid and the Baltimore & Ohio?" was asked.

"The whole thing is this: We will not be allowed to do any of the Baltimore & Ohio business. An order was received from the Baltimore & Ohio headquarters to that effect, and as it was part of our agreement when the men returned to work they told the manager of their case, and they agreed that in future no business should be sent."

RAILROAD OPERATORS.

"Telegraphers on the railroad lines of the country will be ordered out within forty-eight hours," said a New York member of the telegraphers' union. "That they will leave their keys at noon, it is not necessary for me to say more than until that hour for the executive committee to reach them with all its instructions."

APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Brotherhood of Telegraphers has written a communication to President Arthur, calling attention to the inefficiency of the telegraph facilities provided by the Western Union, and the fact that the approach of cholera demands that lines of communication be kept open, and asking him to instruct the law officers of the government to investigate the facts and assert the rights of the government.

It is the manifest destiny of GLEN'S SUIPER SOAP to disperse only unguents for cutaneous eruptions.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

The Movement to Effect Government Ownership of Telegraph Lines—Arguments for and Against.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The Herald says: These arguments for and against a government telegraph system are of peculiar interest just now. Many of the strikers favor the transfer of the business to the government. Strikes do not occur under Uncle Sam, who is a kind and generous employer. It is said that Jay Gould also favors the transfer, but for different reasons. He wants to turn over the property of the Western Union to the government at the market value of the stock. As about \$50,000,000 of that stock represents nothing, but water, Mr. Gould will have some difficulty in effecting the transfer. Senator Edmunds declared emphatically last session of congress that he believed in the government building lines of its own without regard to private investments in the telegraph business. He went further, and warned the stock jobbers to attend to their own affairs. He also promised to bring in a bill next session for the establishment of a postal telegraph. The time is opportune for such legislation. A stout and well-equipped lobby will be arrayed against it, but Gould and his high-toned heelers will be powerless against the demand of the people for a change in the telegraph system in the direction of safety, economy and faithful service, a change which experience shows is only possible under such a plan as Senator Edmunds contemplates.

The argument against government ownership of the telegraph system were, in any other postal telegraph scheme were, in fact, that the government should not enter into competition with the people in the operation of the telegraph; that such a scheme was founded upon no public necessity, and was unjust and delusive; that under our political system government control of the telegraph would be a great calamity, as politicians might use it for selfish purposes, and the suspicion of the people would be constantly aroused; that the postoffice department was not competent to manage the telegraph, and that it would give the government too much power over the press.

Mr. Joseph Medill answered many of these objections in a letter to Mr. Orton on December 17, 1872. The venerable editor of the Tribune said all the points made against government control of the telegraph applied with equal force to the postal telegraph. The present telegraph system is practically a monopoly. Competition such as will benefit the people is out of the question. The Western Union has established itself beyond the reach of competition. It can crush out, absorb, or control all rivals, and exact its own terms from the public, and this it does.

You speak of the possible abuses which the government might practice to promote party ends. I have no fears of that. An administration which would make use of private information passing over the wires would quickly be removed from power. The people are in more danger now, in that regard, than they would be if the wires were an adjunct of the postoffice department. I hear no complaints against the British government control of the telegraph, and I have reflected carefully upon the control which our government would have over the press in the event of its taking the telegraph. In my opinion it has nothing to apprehend. The press of all agencies, is best able to take care of itself, any discrimination or favoritism, if taken into consideration, would be a better issue with which to go before the people. How long would a postmaster general refrain in office if found dealing harshly or unfairly with the press? Congressmen would enact the very cheapest possible rates to the press in order to have the proceedings of congress fully reported. The influence of the state legislature would be in the same direction for the same reason. You speak of the increase of patronage the telegraph would give the government, which you deem dangerous. I do not partake of these fears. A service which you admit "requires special skill, education, and the greatest of skill" could hardly be connected with patronage. The present force of operators would only require a "necessary" by taken into the postal telegraph service, with your own better issue with which to go before the people. How long would a postmaster general refrain in office if found dealing harshly or unfairly with the press? Congressmen would enact the very cheapest possible rates to the press in order to have the proceedings of congress fully reported. The influence of the state legislature would be in the same direction for the same reason. 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Chronic Diseases.

A Special Study for Years.

Dr. F. B. BREWER,

Has made Chronic Diseases of the
Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach,
Liver, Kidneys, Nerves
and Blood.

A special treatment for years. He is not a
boastful, ignorant, pretentious, but an educated
physician, seeking to do good, by devoting his
talent and energies to the treatment of a class
of maladies that have been with him a long and
patient study. To be able to treat successfully
chronic diseases it requires that a physician
should be a sound, thorough scholar in the art
of science and medicine generally. He should
give his entire time to his study, be thorough
in his investigations and have a long and varied
experience. Dr. Brewer claims to work no
wonders or to do any more than any well educated
physician can do, who devotes his whole
time to the study and treatment of chronic
diseases exclusively, and has had many years
of experience. For years Dr. Brewer has visited
the places he now visits, and has obtained
his reputation by being honest in his dealings,
candid in opinion and reasonable in his
charges. Those who are afflicted and who
will investigate and decide for themselves. It
will cost nothing to do so. Address all letters
to Dr. F. B. BREWER, M. D.
Lock Box 350, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. F. B. Brewer will be at Janesville, Myers
house, Saturday and Sunday the 1st and 2d of
September.

RICH AND SILBER
MILWAUKEE.
Closing Sale!
Spring and Summer
CLOAKS
AND
SUITS
FOR
Ladies, Misses, & Children

We begin our semi-annual inventory in
July and desire previous to that time to
reduce our stock to the lowest possible point,
and have with a view thereto marked down
our entire stock!

Cloaks, Dolmans, Jack-
ets, Suits and other
Garments.

TO AND BELOW COST!

Walking Jackets.....\$4.25, worth \$8.00
Jenny Jackets.....5.00, worth 10.00
Old Dolmans.....5.50, worth 9.00
Silk Mantillas.....7.00, worth 12.00
Gingham Suits.....2.25, worth 4.00
Gingham Suits.....3.75, worth 5.50
White Suits.....8.00, worth 15.00
At higher priced garments proportionately.

Now is the time to make purchases while
new choice goods are bought in season at a
nominal price.

RICH & SILBER,
413 to 417 Broadway, MILWAUKEE, WIS.
sincerely

JANESVILLE

MEDICAL

AND

SURGICAL

INSTITUTE,

Corner of Bluff and Court Sts.

Opposite the Court House,

For the Treatment of

Chronic,

Surgical,

Eye and Ear

Diseases

By the Latest and Most Approved Methods
known to the profession.

ELECTRICITY.

We are fully supplied with the finest Electric
Apparatus in use, which patients may use at
our electrical rooms or at their own homes.

INHALATION.

We use the New German Inhaler or Chemical
Atomizer, for the cure of Catarrh, Asthma,
Bronchitis, and all the diseases of the respira-
tory organs.

MEDICATION.

Our Medical Preparations are prepared under
our own supervision, by an experienced phar-
macist, in such a manner as not to disagree with
the most sensitive stomach.

Diseases Peculiar to

Females

Treated carefully, skillfully and scientifically

Private Diseases

(Acute and Chronic) Having had a large expe-
rience in this class of diseases, we can promise
a cure in nearly all cases. Consultation strictly
confidential.

Wishes treated by the Pills Specific.

We treat all diseases of the Lungs, Heart,
Nerves, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, etc.

Patients unable to visit our office may be
treated at their homes.

Address Box 350, Consultation free
July 17th-24th

ALYON & HEALY

State and Monroe Sts., Chicago

Will send to any address the

BRANDY, WHISKY, and

all the latest and most

popular liquors, at the

lowest prices, and will

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THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JULY 30.
The Daily and Weekly Gazette can be found on sale at the bookstores of James Sutherland & Sons, and R. W. King's.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A Westminster coal heating stove, nickel plated, been used one season, also a large variety of both heating and cooking stoves, at Sanborn & Canniff's.

"Salicylic" for rheumatism, at Prentice & Evenson's, opposite postoffice.

The best cigars, wines, whiskies, and liquors of all kinds at Croft & Whiton's.

For SALE—160 acres of good farming land in Kingsbury county, Dakota, located on the line of the C. & N. W. railroad, 1 1/2 miles south of the town of Ironwood. For terms and price, enquire at this office.

Paris green, hellebore and insect powder, at Prentice & Evenson's drugstore.

Croft & Whiton keep fruit syrups for soda water also Saratoga water by the glass.

Smoke the "smacks" cigar.

Ladies—do not take our word for it but come and see for yourself that we have got the most elegant line of muslin and Nainsook embroideries and insertions of any house in the city.

J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

Insect poison, fly paper, Paris green, white hellebore, rat poison, chloride lime and copperas, at Croft & Whiton's.

HAIL INSURANCE—Insure your tobacco against hail, with J. G. Saxe, his company does not make the farmer stand part of loss. Office Smith block.

Do not forget that Dimock & Hayner are now, with their solid old insurance companies, on the first floor next door east of the Rock county national bank.

Stearns & Baker still keep the lead on soda water.

Something new in hats, at Mattie McCullagh & Co's.

See the prices of parasols at the special sale, Saturday, at McKee & Bro's.

Stoddard's buffalo head the great health drink, at Palmer & Stevens' drug store.

Subscribers to the Daily Gazette, who are going out of town for a week or a month can have their papers forwarded to any address without extra charge.

New books for summer reading at Sutherland's.

To RENT—A good dwelling to rent in fourth ward. Inquire at L. B. Kinney's insurance office, over Scott & Co., opposite first national bank.

New washable slawls at Mattie McCullagh & Co's.

McKee & Bro. are opening some handsome styles in new extra super carpet.

A few late style walnut bureaus at Sanborn & Canniff's this week.

Electric fly paper 5 cents per sheet, at Palmer & Stevens drug store.

For a full line of parlor suits, easy chairs, etc., at lowest figures, call at W. H. Ashcraft's, 22 West Milwaukee street.

Now is the time to have your upholstery done and mattresses reupholstered and renovated, at very low prices, at R. H. Morris', opposite the opera house.

We will sell our line of lounges, easy chairs, rockers, parlor suits, and mattresses at cost until the 25th of August, at the upholstery store of R. H. Morris' opposite the opera house.

The "smacks" brand of cigars have stood the test for over five years, and are pronounced by all to be the best 5 cent goods on the market.

If you wish to buy city property or Rock county farms, or sell city property or Rock county farms call on or communicate with H. H. Blanchard. Read his real estate ad in another column.

The "smacks" cigars have won for themselves a state reputation, and are unequalled for quality. Ask for them.

Three piece floral sets 25 cents each, a Wheelock's. New bird cages, filter \$6 decorated earthen bread plates 7 cents, novelties in glassware.

Get rid of your corns and warts by using one of Stearns & Baker's corn pencils.

Call at the Central carriage works on River street and examine their work, it can't be beat.

Corset covers, silk mits, dotted muslin for dresses, and latest style in silk gloves at Mattie McCullagh & Co's.

Special sale of parasols Saturday, at McKee & Bro's.

Working Men's lined pants, \$1.00; good cassimere suit \$4.50; all wool suit \$6.50; boy's suit \$2.00 at Chicago Store.

Smokers can learn something to their advantage by calling at Heimstreet's.

You can get bargains in good goods, at John Monaghan's on Main street.

Toweling 4 cents a yard; splendid curtain lace 25 cents per yard; parasols 15 cents to \$2.00; velvet ribbons, lace and embroideries at one half regular prices at Chicago Store.

N. K. Brown's Essence ginger at Prentice & Evenson's, opposite postoffice.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is sold by Prentice & Evenson, opposite the postoffice.

W. H. Ashcraft keeps on hand all sizes of the Jackson refrigerator which by a recent trial proved the best.

If you wish to see something beautiful, go to Bostwick & Sons and examine the muslin embroideries just received by them.

Call and see the latest style of shoes out, Hodson's N. Y. Spanish arched instep, they are beauties, sold by John

Briefs.

—Marshal Hogan and Officer Smith arrested a female drunk on Saturday afternoon.

—A number of our citizens visited Geneva, Delavan and Koshkonong lakes yesterday.

—Two drunks were before the municipal court to-day. One was given seven days hard labor at the jail, and the other three days.

—Four gentlemen and bright young men are wanted for ushers at Myers opera house. Apply to Mr. Moseley, at Lawrence & Co's store.

—A Beloit base ball club came up yesterday afternoon and played a game with the Fox hall club—beating the latter badly—13 to 0—so we are told.

—Messrs. Wyler & Edler are now engaged in the manufacture of fine Havana cigars at No. 5, West Milwaukee street. They understand the business, and have a large force busy turning out the "Bowler City" and "Favorite" brands.

—The thieves broke into a car, in the Northwestern yard last night, containing a lot of watermelons belonging to W. T. VanKirk, and helped themselves to all they could get away with. The police are after the thieves with good prospects of capturing them.

—The Aurora borealis, or northern lights, made a very brilliant display last night about ten o'clock, and many people remained up long after that time expecting the display would be brighter later in the night, but in this they were disappointed.

—Yank Newell's Muldoon Pionico company passed through the city this morning, enroute for Brodhead, where they perform this evening. They will close their season to-morrow night in Monroe. This company will re-organize and open in Janesville about September 15th.

—Mrs. Clara J. Sanborn and Dr. W. H. Judd, received a dispatch from Washington, D. C. yesterday, that their grandmother was lying at the point of death, and asking them to come to Washington. Mrs. Sanborn started for Washington yesterday afternoon, in response to the sad telegram.

—Ed. Griswold, on Saturday evening, while attempting to "shoot" under Milwaukee street bridge in Mr. E. B. Heimstreet's shell boat, struck one of the piles with the boat. The boat capsized, letting Ed. into the water. He anchored safe to one of the piles until rescued. This was Ed's first attempt to "shoot" the bridge, and will probably be his last.

—The insurance signs of Messrs. Dimock & Hayner, which have covered the front of Jackson & Smith's block, corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, were taken down this forenoon, that firm having removed their office quarters to the ground floor next to the bank. The signs have hung on the wall a long time, and have therefore left their mark.

—The mayor's order department of the Janesville postoffice issued ninety-one orders during the past week, calling for the sum of \$817.32, the fees amounting to \$9.52. During the same time ninety-six orders were paid, requiring the sum of \$1,447.08, making a total business for the week of \$2,274.42, against the sum of \$3,005.10 for the previous week.

—There was a large gathering of citizens in the court house park on Saturday evening, to listen to the open air concert given by the Bower City band. The park was brilliantly illuminated, the fountain was playing with a full head, and all the people were pleased with the choice music rendered by the band. The Bower City band will play on Wednesday evening at the corn exchange square.

—Mr. August Pommeranzke, a German, who has only been in America about three months, died at the home of his son-in-law in the 64th year of his age. All the members of his family, excepting his daughter, are in Germany. His funeral took place this afternoon at three o'clock at St. Mary's church. Rev. Father Roche officiating. The deceased had been sick only a few days.

—On Saturday evening, by special invitation, a large number of our citizens viewed a handsome night-blooming cereus unfold its leaves in the darkness, at the residence of Mr. William E. Eller, on North Franklin street. Four large buds opened on this occasion to the delight of those present. On last evening another party assembled at the same place, when one flower only opened.

—"Three eggs a day, and five on Sunday" is what a recent word boy says his chicken is capable of producing. This morning at breakfast, the boy said: "Pa, give me 10 cents to get some chicken feed with at the mill." The father of that boy wanted to know why he should buy chicken feed at the mill, when there was corn in the bin. "Because I can get three eggs a day and five on Sunday with mill feed. I saw one of the hens go on the nest yesterday and saw her come off, and there were five eggs in that nest; don't talk corn to me."

—An audience fully testing the seating capacity of the Baptist church, assembled last night to hear the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, who was formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city. Such an immense gathering was a handsome compliment to the eloquent preacher. His text was the 13th verse of the 2d chapter of Ecclesiastes, "Then I saw that wisdom excelleth folly, as far as light excelleth darkness." It was a scholarly sermon, and was delivered with force and eloquence. He also preached in the Presbyterian church in the morning, and of course the church was full.

—There was a large crowd gathered in the fourth ward yesterday afternoon, near the slaughter houses to play base ball. The crowd, or a portion were rather noisy, and a couple were bent on having a fight. There was a general

whisky in the party to make considerable disturbance, and aside from creating a rumor up town that a small riot was going on in that vicinity, nothing very serious happened. One of the would be belligerents drove up town, armed himself with a huge knife, but on his return the peaceably inclined citizens who were present disarmed him and quiet was restored.

—The following, from the Milwaukee Sunday Telegraph, is published for the benefit of the party named: "Capt. W. W. Jones, of Madison, of the old 2d Wisconsin, writes: John M. Kellogg D Co 2nd Wisconsin P. O. address New Albany Wisconsin, Kan., writes, 'I was wounded in the head by that terrible shell that exploded in our midst at South Mountain, Md. Have applied for pension and am hunting evidence, but can find no officer or other comrade to help me, except Capt. Ely, who appears too busy to reply to my letter, etc.' I will remember the shell he speaks of. It killed and wounded seven men in D and F companies, but do not remember Comrade Kellogg. Will you be kind enough to call attention to D J company to his case? There must be survivors in Janesville and vicinity that will 'help a poor soldier in need.'"

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